

## RUSSIAN DASH FAILED

Admiral Witthoff's Fleet Broken Up and Scattered.

### SHIPS SEEK NEUTRAL PORTS

Cesarevitch, Badly Damaged, Flees to Kiaochow—Other Vessels Take Refuge at Shanghai—Some Regain Port Arthur—Japs Seize Destroyer at Chifu.

London, Aug. 13.—Dispatches from various points indicate that the attempt of the Russian fleet to reach Vladivostok failed and that the vessels have become widely scattered. One torpedo boat destroyer put into Chifu, where she was boarded and captured by the Japanese. The battleship Cesarevitch, the cruiser Novik and a torpedo boat have arrived at Tsingchow, at the entrance of Kiaochow bay, the German concession on the southern shore of the Shantung peninsula.

According to other dispatches the cruiser Askold is also at Tsingchow, but advice to the German foreign office do not include her. Another Russian cruiser and a torpedo boat destroyer are reported as near Shanghai and four battleships are off the Saddle Islands, about seventy miles southeast of that port. Chifu reports say that one Russian torpedo boat was captured off the Chinese coast, and Tokyo hears that a number of the vessels of the squadron have returned to Port Arthur.

The German foreign office has given instructions that the uninjured Russian warships at Tsingchow must leave port within twenty-four hours.

The Japanese system of communications has heretofore been so perfect that there can be little doubt that the



REAL ADMIRAL WITTHOFF.  
[Commander of Russian fleet.]

government is thoroughly informed of the position of the various vessels of the escaped fleet and will be able to either drive them into neutral ports or attack them with overwhelming force.

### International Complication.

The British officials and foreign diplomats regard the action of the Japanese in cutting out the Russian torpedo boat destroyer Ryeshitsei at Chifu as raising a serious question of importance to all nations.

The foreign office has declined to comment on the effect of the Japanese action, but the officials are hopeful that an adequate explanation will be made, which will not permit the incident to serve as justification for future violations of Chinese neutrality. It is believed that Japan will promptly disavow the action of the commanders of her destroyers, even returning the Ryeshitsei to Chifu, provided she is convinced that her officers acted wrongfully.

The Japanese legation here has cabled to Tokyo asking for an explanation and expects that an immediate inquiry will be instituted by the Japanese government. Until all the facts are ascertained the legation says it will be unable to intelligently discuss the procedure of the officers, but it is confident that they had good reasons for their act.

The legation added: "Japan is deeply interested in the maintenance of the neutrality of China and has given the most stringent orders to prevent its violation. In view of this fact we are loath to believe that the officers were guilty of disobedience of orders unless circumstances justified such action."

### SEIZE SHIP AT NIGHT.

Japs Go Into Chifu and Tow Out Russian Destroyer.

Chifu, Aug. 13.—The Japanese torpedo boat destroyers Asashio and Kasumi, which entered the harbor under cover of darkness, sent a boarding party against the Russian torpedo boat destroyer Ryeshitsei, which had previously been disabled by the Chinese.

After a fierce fight the boarding party hoisted the Japanese flag on the Ryeshitsei and towed her out of the harbor in a northerly direction. Of her crew of forty-seven all but seventeen have been accounted for. Captain Shestakovsky was wounded. Seven swimmers, landing near the American consulate. Some were picked up by sampans, and three, including a lieutenant, were rescued by a lightship.

The Japanese claim that they sent in a gig to the Ryeshitsei under a flag of truce a lieutenant and interpreter, who

made a demand that the Russians come outside and fight. The Russian captain replied that his ship had been disabled, her engines disabled and that the whole matter was in the hands of the Chinese. The Japanese were asked to investigate the disarmament.

The Japanese interpreter claims that he overheard the Russian captain give a hurried order in a low tone, the words not being distinguishable to the interpreter. Immediately following the captain seized the Japanese lieutenant and jumped overboard with him.

Meanwhile the Japanese destroyers had their searchlights turned on the Russian ship. From the deck of the lightship observers could see this act which was followed by the shooting of rifles and saber strokes, and Russians jumping overboard.

The fighting had lasted ten minutes when an explosion followed. The explosion blew away the main bridge, but did no damage to the hull. The Russians by this time were mostly all overboard. The Japanese at once hoisted their flag. Presently a searchlight from the Chinese cruiser Haichai disclosed a Chinese cutter alongside the Asashio.

It remained there only a minute, and then went alongside the Kasumi, where it stopped an equal length of time. The cutter then returned to the Haichai. The inaction of the Chinese fleet is unexplained so far. It is believed serious international complications will result from the incident.

### WASHINGTON CONCERNED.

May Protest Against Japs' Action at Chifu.

Washington, Aug. 13.—The report of the capture by the Japanese torpedo boat destroyers of the Russian destroyer Ryeshitsei in the harbor of Chifu, as conveyed to Washington by Consul General Fowler's cablegram, was received with the deepest interest and also concern, for it was realized that there were in this incident the germs of serious international trouble.

If the expedition was a genuine cutting out one, then there is no question in the minds of the officials here that the Japanese have committed an offense against international law by violating Chinese neutrality and, in addition, have broken the agreement they entered into at the beginning of the war at the instance of the United States government to limit the field of warfare operations to Manchuria and Korea and their waters. Should this prove to be the case the results probably will be grave and vexatious. Under the tenets of international law the captured vessel must be returned to the custody of the Chinese government and an apology rendered for the offense against Chinese neutrality.

Altogether the situation is full of danger, and the main apprehension of the officials here is that it may be the incident that will break down the agreement of the powers and plunge China into the war as a full fledged belligerent and ally of Japan. The consequences of such an act on China's part upon existing alliances between Japan and Great Britain and between Russia and France can only be conjectured, and the prospect is so alarming that it is not doubted the state department will do its utmost, along with neutral powers, to effect such a settlement of this incident as shall preserve the agreement as to China in full force.

### Battleship Cesarevitch at Kiaochow.

Berlin, Aug. 13.—The foreign office confirms the arrival at Tsingchow, at the entrance of Kiaochow bay, the German concession on the Shantung peninsula, of the Russian battleship Cesarevitch (not the protected cruiser Askold, as first reported), the protected cruiser Novik and an unnamed torpedo boat. The Cesarevitch is in an unseaworthy condition, having been damaged in Wednesday's fight. The foreign office is sending instructions to the German authorities at Tsingchow that the Novik and the torpedo boat must leave the harbor within the twenty-four hours prescribed by international law.

### Twelve Thousand Japs Shot.

Washington, Aug. 13.—The Japanese legation has received a revised list of casualties on the Japanese side from the battle of Chinglin, March 28, up to and including the battle of Yangtzing, Aug. 1, showing the total estimated casualties to be 12,055. The largest losses resulted from the battles of Kinchau and Nanshan, when 33 officers and 718 men were killed and 3,455 men wounded. The next largest loss was suffered in the battle of Telisun, June 16, when the total casualties were 1,173, including 7 officers killed and 43 officers wounded.

### Cruisers Fleeing to Shanghai.

Washington, Aug. 13.—Consul General Goodnow has cabled the state department from Shanghai that a Russian torpedo boat destroyer had just arrived there and that four Russian cruisers were expected. It is understood here that if these vessels intend to remain more than twenty-four hours at Shanghai they must dismantle and remain tied up until the end of the war.

### Russia Formally Protests.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 13.—Russia has already formally protested to Japan, through France, against the action of the Japanese torpedo boat destroyers in attacking the Russian torpedo boat destroyer Ryeshitsei at Chifu and towing her away from that port, and the protest has been communicated to the powers.

### Battleships Off Saddle Islands.

Shanghai, Aug. 13.—A Russian torpedo boat destroyer has arrived here. It is reported that four Russian battleships are off the Saddle Islands, about seventy miles southeast of this port and 550 miles from Port Arthur.

### Bronchitis

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is the only medicine you need. We have been saying this for 60 years. If you want additional proof, ask your own family physician. We will abide by his decision.

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

## WAR ON KIDNAPERS.

New York Magistrate Wants Them Dead or Alive.

### BIG REWARD FOR LOST BOY.

Father Offers \$10,000 For His Return. Several of Alleged "Black Hand" Italian Gang Under Arrest—Warrants Out For Others.

New York, Aug. 13.—The reward for the return of Antonio Mannino, the son of a Brooklyn contractor, who has been missing since Tuesday night and who is believed to be the prisoner of an Italian band known as the Black Hand, has been raised from \$500 to \$10,000 by the boy's father. The police have increased their efforts to ferret out the alleged kidnaping gang, and upon information furnished by Angelo Cucozza, who has been arrested, a number of warrants have been issued, and it is said a general roundup of those under suspicion is imminent.

Among these is an uncle of Cucozza and a butcher named Thomas Petto, who has disappeared from the city. At the time of the Benedetto "barrel murder" Petto was arrested, and Mannino, father of the missing boy, qualified as bondsman in a large sum.

Another threatening letter. James Mannino, father of the boy, has received another letter demanding that ransom be paid and warning the parents that they would never see their boy again if they refused.

The police would not reveal the contents of the letter further than to say that it had evidently been written by the same person who penned the two letters previously received by Mannino. They refused even to say where the letter had been mailed from, but it was learned that it resembled the others in that it was written in Italian and purported to come from the boy. The little fellow cannot write Italian.

Antonio Galeta, the alleged leader of the kidnapers, has been held in \$3,000 bail for examination by Magistrate Tighe, who said to the detectives: "You are authorized by this court to bring in these prisoners dead or alive. The kidnaping and blackmailing outrages must be stamped out. I realize my language is very strong and subject to criticism, but I repeat you must bring in these men dead or alive."

### Slayers of Americans to Die.

El Paso, Tex., Aug. 13.—Police Commandant Torres of Aguas Calientes, a village of Simlola, and the two policemen who killed Clarence Way and Edward Lathimer, Americans, have been sentenced to be shot. The sentence was to have been executed this week, but influential relatives of Torres secured a stay of execution. A pardon for Torres is not looked for, however, as the sentiment is high against him. Torres is said to have ordered the arrest of Way and Lathimer because they refused to speak to him while he was intoxicated. They resisted arrest, and both were shot down.

### Shooting in Meat Strike.

Chicago, Aug. 13.—Shooting followed an attack on a Lake Shore and Michigan Southern train bearing a large number of strike breakers from their homes to work at the stockyards. Windows were broken, and a number of the occupants of the train had been struck by flying missiles when one of the strike breakers opened fire into the attacking crowd with a revolver. That no one was struck was little short of miraculous. One of the bullets passed through the hat of a spectator, grazing his scalp. Had the course been half an inch lower the man would have been killed.

### Muff Colors.

The color of a muff once betokened a woman's social rank. Black muffs were for the common folk, while court followers were permitted by the king's decree to use colors.

### CONDITION OF TRADE.

Unmistakable Progress in the General Situation.

New York, Aug. 13.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: Moderate improvement in midsummer means more than an equivalent increase at any other season, and the better trade reported during the past week is consequently most encouraging. Dispatches from all parts of the country are by no means uniform, in some cases the outlook showing no change, while at a few points there have been setbacks; but on the whole the progress is unmistakable.

Two labor controversies are particularly harmful, but others have been settled. The Fall River strike is partially broken and several threatened difficulties have been averted. Despite some injury to spring wheat the agricultural prospect is very bright, while higher prices promise to neutralize the effect of such loss in quantity as occurred. Interior buyers have placed liberal fall orders in the leading dry goods markets and confidence in a large fall trade is becoming general.

The approaching presidential election is viewed with more equanimity than any other contest of recent years, both in financial and industrial circles. Net earnings of the railroads are making favorable comparisons, owing to the economies made possible by preceasing years of liberal expenditures, and even gross earnings for July are but 3.4 per cent smaller than in 1903.

Money is easy, no disturbance following the small engagement of gold for export, and prices of railway securities average slightly higher. Bank exchanges at New York reflect the smaller volume of transactions in the stock market, a decrease of 21.1 per cent appearing in comparison with the same week in 1903, while at other leading cities there was a loss of only 5.1 per cent.

Liabilities of commercial failures thus far reported for August amounted to \$1,598,000, of which \$577,354 were in manufacturing, \$935,136 in trading and \$65,600 in other commercial lines. Failures for the week were 222 in the United States against 174 last year, and 33 in Canada compared with 22 a year ago.

### SULTAN WILL BE GOOD.

Promises Leishman Speedy Reply to American Demands.

Constantinople, Aug. 13.—Naoum Pasha, undersecretary of foreign affairs, has called on Minister Leishman. He reiterated the assurances of the government regarding a speedy and favorable reply to the demands touching the rights of American citizens in Turkey.

Subsequently Ismet Pasha, secretary of the palace, and Minister of Mines Selim Pasha had a long interview with Minister Leishman for the purpose of determining upon the text of a reply which may prove acceptable to American.

### Germany Will Advise Ports to Yield.

Berlin, Aug. 13.—Official circles here think it probable that Turkey will ask for Germany's advice regarding the situation created by the American naval demonstration off Smyrna. Answering a direct question as to what Germany would do in such a case, the foreign office answered that Germany would advise Turkey to at once satisfy the United States' demands.

### Jewell's Fleet at Smyrna.

Smyrna, Asiatic Turkey, Aug. 13.—The American squadron, consisting of the Olympia, Baltimore and Cleveland, Rear Admiral Jewell commanding, anchored here this morning.

### Beneficiary Organization in Trouble.

Boston, Aug. 13.—Henry A. Wyman has been appointed permanent receiver of the supreme council of the American Legion of Honor, a beneficiary organization, with headquarters in this city. The insurance commissioners claimed that the condition of the organization was such as to render its continuance hazardous to the public.



—New York World.

## THE CZAR HAS A SON

All Russia Rejoices Over Birth of Heir to the Throne.

### TO BE CHRISTENED ALEXIS.

Great Event Overshadows Military Reverses in the Far East—Court Intrigues Ended by the Appearance of the Longed For Royal Infant.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 13.—A son and heir to the Russian throne has been born. He will be christened Alexis. The empress and the child are doing well.

The birth so greatly wished for, that of an heir to the Russian crown, occurred not in the great palace at Peterhof, but in the Alexandra villa, one of a group of four small palaces in a secluded corner of the magnificent Peterhof park. In one of these buildings the empress has been living for weeks. The other three are occupied by members of the imperial family, gathered there in expectation of the great event, including the empress' mother, his majesty's two sisters, the Grand Duchesses Xenia and Olga; his brother, Grand Duke Michael, and other relatives. The Alexandra villa is a much more private spot than the Grand palace. The birth of the heir to the throne was attended with all the ceremonial ordained by imperial tradition.



THE CZARINA.

In accordance with the Russian law there were present, besides the emperor, Baron Fredericks, the master of the ceremonies, and Prince Dolgorouky, the grand marshal of the court. Dr. Rott, the emperor's family physician, was the accoucheur, and Dr. Hirsch was the surgeon in attendance. Dr. Rott personally announced the birth of the heir to the awaiting imperial family. A formal announcement will be published in the Official Messenger. An imperial salute of 101 guns was subsequently fired, first from Peterhof, and it was then repeated by all the forts around St. Petersburg.

The christening of the heir will occur in a fortnight. It will be a ceremony of the most elaborate sort. In accordance with Russian imperial custom it will be performed in the imperial chapel of the Peterhof palace, credited with being the most magnificent chapel in Russia.

### Of Greatest Importance to Russia.

The importance of the birth of an heir to the throne of Russia cannot be exaggerated, coming as it does at a time when the Russian people are depressed by the reverses which the arms of Russia have sustained in the far east. Not only will the coming of a son to the emperor and empress bring joy to Russia in general because it marks the advent of a new era for Russia, but it will put an end to the intrigues, more or less open, which have been features of the present reign since the birth of the first daughter to their majesties.

Up to now the Grand Duke Michael, only brother of the emperor, was the heir presumptive. A powerful, healthy, ambitious man, born in 1878, Grand Duke Michael is much beloved by the people and in recent years has been looked upon as the probable successor of Nicholas II. Stories have been circulated to the effect that Grand Duke Michael, like his deceased brother, Grand Duke George, suffered from lung trouble, but these reports are pronounced to be unfounded by those who are in a position to know the real facts.

The birth of an heir to Russia's throne also disposes of the ambitions of the family of the Grand Duke Vladimir, eldest uncle of the emperor and father of Grand Dukes Cyril, Boris and Andre and of the Grand Duchess Helena, wife of Prince Nicholas of Greece. In short, the child born today has every prospect of proving a blessing to his father and mother as well as to the Russian people if only from the fact that his coming into the world will put an end to the feeling of uncertainty regarding the succession which has hitherto existed at St. Petersburg, one of the results of which was a feeling of insecurity and suspicion. Then, again, the infant may raise the hopes of the Russian people to the extent of enabling them to make further well directed efforts to turn the tide of battle in the far east.

The emperor and empress of Russia, formerly Princess Alix of Hesse, who were married Nov. 14, 1894, had, previous to the birth of the child born today, four daughters—Olga, born Nov. 8, 1895; Tatiana, born May 29, 1897; Marie, born June 14, 1899, and Anna-Faia, born June 5, 1901.

## DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

New York State Assembly Will Be Held Sept. 20 at Saratoga.

New York, Aug. 13.—David B. Hill said that the Democratic state convention probably would be held Sept. 20 at Saratoga, six days later than the Republican convention.

"We might have chosen an earlier date," he said, "but the Republicans are the party in power and we will let them lead off."

Mr. Hill declined to give even an intimation about the Democratic nomination for governor, saying that it would be time to take up that matter after the Republicans had made their nomination. He was asked if the Democrats would accept the judicial nominations of the Republicans if Judges Cullen and Werner were named for the vacancies on the court of appeals bench. "That is another bridge we will cross when we come to it," was the reply.

During the day Senator Hill discussed the situation with Chairman Taggart and with New York state politicians who are in New York.

### No Visitors at Esopus.

Esopus, N. Y., Aug. 13.—There were no visitors at Rosemont, and Judge Parker took a longer horseback ride than usual. He was accompanied by Mrs. Parker, Mrs. John H. Parker and Mrs. James A. Miles, both of Derby, Conn., mother and sister of the candidate, have left Rosemont for Cortland, N. Y., where they will visit for several weeks. Mrs. Daniel Manning of Albany, who was a guest of Mrs. Parker for the notification ceremonies, has returned home.

### Gorman to See Parker Soon.

New York, Aug. 13.—Senator Gorman of Maryland, who is now at Saratoga, will see Judge Parker very soon, and they will discuss the affairs of the campaign. No date has been fixed for the visit of the senator to Esopus, but it probably will be when the senator is on his way from Saratoga to New York.

### The Weather.

Fair; fresh northwest winds, shifting to northeast.

## FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

Closing Quotations of the New York Stock Exchange.

New York, Aug. 13.  
Money on call unquoted; prime mercantile paper, 4 1/2 per cent; exchange, \$180.00; balances, \$180.00.

Closing prices:  
Amalg. Copper, 55 1/2; N. Y. Central, 119 1/2; Atchafalpa, 79 1/2; Norf. & West., 43; B. & O., 50 1/2; Penn. R. R., 52 1/2; Brooklyn R. T., 58 1/2; Reading, 54 1/2; C. & O. & St. L., 74 1/2; Rock Island, 23 1/2; Ches. & Ohio, 30 1/2; St. Paul, 35 1/2; Chi. & Northw., 13 1/2; Southern Pac., 15 1/2; D. & H., 13 1/2; Southern Ry., 24 1/2; Erie, 25 1/2; Sugar, 9 1/2; Gen. Electric, 107 1/2; U. S. Steel, 28 1/2; Ill. Central, 13 1/2; Texas Pacific, 20 1/2; Louis. & Nash., 19 1/2; Union Pacific, 27 1/2; Manhattan, 15 1/2; U. S. Steel, 28 1/2; Metropolitan, 15 1/2; U. S. Steel, 28 1/2; Missouri Pac., 14 1/2; West. Union, 39.

### General Markets.

BUTTER—Creamery, extras, per pound 17 1/2c; firsts, 16 1/2c; seconds, 15 1/2c; thirds, 14 1/2c; state, dairy, tubs, extra, 17c; firsts, 16 1/2c; seconds, 15 1/2c; thirds, 14 1/2c.

CHEESE—State, full cream, colored, small, fancy, 14c; fair to good, 13 1/2c; white, small, fancy, 14c; fair to good, 13 1/2c; large, fancy, 14c; fair to good, 13 1/2c; large, poor, 13c; light skims, choice, 12c; prime, 11 1/2c; part skims, prime, 11 1/2c; good, 11c; common to fair, 10 1/2c; full skims, 11c.

EGGS—State, Pennsylvania and nearby selected, white, extra fancy, 24c; prime to choice, 23 1/2c; mixed, extra, 22 1/2c; firsts, 21 1/2c; second, 20 1/2c; chicks, 18 1/2c.

FRESH FRUITS—Apples, Duchess of Oldenburg, per barrel, \$1.25; Red Pippin, 1.00; Noyah Pippin, 1.00; Orange Pippin, 1.00; Sour Pippin, 1.00; Sweet Pippin, 1.00; open heads, 1.00; windfalls, 50c; pears, Bartlett, 1.00; Bosc, 1.00; Clapp's Favorite, per barrel, \$1.50; Flemish Beauty, 1.50; 2.50; Bell, 1.50; cooking apples, 1.50; Le Conte, 1.50; Kiefer, 1.50; plums, per carrier, 40c; per 5 pound basket, 1.00; 1c; per quart, 10c; grapes, Niagara, per carrier, 40c; Delaware, per carrier, 40c; cherries, 50c; currants, per pound, 10c; raspberries, per pint, 20c; blackberries, per quart, 10c; huckleberries, per quart, 10c; gooseberries, green, per quart, 10c; muskmelons, Jersey, per basket, 50c; per bushel box, 1.00.

### LIVE POULTRY.

nearby, per pound, 14c; chickens, spring, 14c; roosters, per pound, 14c; turkeys, per pound, 15c; pigeons, per pair, 20c. PHILADELPHIA, Pa. to 4 pounds to pair, per pound, 22c; mixed sizes, per pound, 18c; Pennsylvania, 15c to 20 pounds to pair, 18c; state and Pennsylvania, mixed sizes, 16 1/2c; Pennsylvania, under 1 pounds to pair, 14 1/2c; cocks, old, per pound, 14 1/2c; ducks, spring, Long Island, per pound, 14 1/2c; eastern, per pound, 15c; Jersey, fancy, 15c; fair to good, 14 1/2c; western, 14c; eastern, white, 14 1/2c; dark, 14 1/2c; swabs, prime, large, white, per dozen, 25c; mixed, 22c; dark, 14c.

VEGETABLES—Potatoes, 7c; sweet potatoes, yellow, 12c; carrots, nearby, per 100 bunches, 60c; cabbages, Long Island and Jersey, per 100, 50c; per barrel, 15c; cucumber pickles, 1.00; 7c; cucumbers, per barrel, 50c; per bushel box, 10c; corn, per 100, 40c; celery, per dozen bunches, 60c; per bushel box, 20c; lettuce, per dozen, 10c; lima beans, per bag or basket, 1.00; 1.50; potato, per basket, 1c; onions, nearby, yellow, per barrel, 25c; red, per barrel, 25c; white, per barrel, 25c; peppers, 25c; per barrel, 50c; per bushel box, 10c; peas, per bushel basket, 50c; per bag, 50c; string beans, per basket, 20c; per bag, 25c; squash, per barrel, 25c; turnips, rutabaga, per barrel, 50c; tomatoes, upper Jersey, Acme, per box, 25c; Grant, 15c; south Jersey, Acme, per box, 25c; Stone, per box, 40c; Grant, 15c.

### STRAW—Market steady for new at 8c.

DRESSED MEATS—Fair inquiry for dressed beef at last previous quotations; westerns at 8 1/2c; city dressed veals, 8c; 11 1/2c per pound; country dressed, 10c; a few choice light carcasses selling at 10 1/2c; mutton quiet at 7 1/2c per pound; lamb steady at 8 1/2c; country dressed hogs nominally steady at 7 1/2c per pound.